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	DB=PG	PB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
	L5	transcriptionally silent information	0
	L4	L3 and impair\$	85
	L3	L2 and select\$ [clm]	223
	L2	L1 and plant	303
	L1	transcriptional gene silenc\$	329

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         AUG 02
                 CAplus and CA patent records enhanced with European and Japan
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         AUG 02
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                 STN Express with Discover! will change September 1, 2004
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         AUG 27
                 status data from INPADOC
NEWS 11
         SEP 01
                 INPADOC: New family current-awareness alert (SDI) available
NEWS 12
         SEP 01
                 New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within
                 STN Express with Discover!
NEWS 13
         SEP 01
                 New display format, HITSTR, available in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS 14
         SEP 14
                 STN Patent Forum to be held October 13, 2004, in Iselin, NJ
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              MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 11 AUGUST 2004
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=> file agricola caplus biosis
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=> s transcriptional gene silenc?
L1 833 TRANSCRIPTIONAL GENE SILENC?

=> s l1 and plant?

L2 645 L1 AND PLANT?

=>

=> dup rem 14
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4

L5 7 DUP REM L4 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-7 ti

- L5 ANSWER 1 OF 7 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 1
- TI Short defective interfering RNAs of tombusviruses are not targeted but trigger post-transcriptional gene silencing against their helper virus.
- L5 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI High-oleic and high-stearic cottonseed oils: nutritionally improved cooking oils developed using gene silencing
- L5 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
- TI Virus variation in relation to resistance-breaking in plants
- L5 ANSWER 4 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
- TI The abundant retinal protein of the Chlamydomonas eye is not the photoreceptor for phototaxis and photophobic responses.
- L5 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI A library of Arabidopsis 35S-cDNA lines for identifying novel mutants
- L5 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI **Selective** inhibition of gene expression by RNAi in chick embryos in ovo
- L5 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
- TI Cytosine methylation at CG and CNG sites is not a prerequisite for the initiation of transcriptional gene silencing in plants, but it is required for its maintenance

=> d 5 ab

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN AB We have developed a system to over-express or co-suppress random cDNAs in Arabidopsis thaliana upon Agrobacterium tumefaciens-mediated transformation. We constructed a binary vector containing a novel Arabidopsis cDNA library driven by the cauliflower mosaic virus (CaMV) 35S promoter. The vector, 35SpBARN, offers in terra selection with glufosinate ammonium (BASTA) and the ability to identify the cDNA insert using PCR with flanking primers. We introduced this overexpression library into Arabidopsis and selected over 30 000 transformants. A random sample of 50 T1 plants was analyzed to determine the quality of the cDNA library in planta. About 90% of T1 plants in the collection have inserts, the average insert size is ca. 1.1 kb, and ca. 43% of these inserts appear to encode full-length proteins. T1 plants were screened for visible abnormalities, and one mutant, V5, was chosen for further study. This mutant displays a pale green phenotype, and its transgene contains a partial petH cDNA encoding chloroplast ferredoxin-NADP+ reductase (EC 1.18.1.2). This construct co-suppresses the endogenous petH transcript. We recapitulated the mutant phenotype by expressing either the full-length or truncated petH cDNA from the CaMV 35S promoter in wild-type Arabidopsis. Our results indicate that co-suppressing endogenous genes can cause dominant phenotypes as expected. As we have also used the 35SpBARN vector to successfully over-express other transcripts in planta, we predict that this system will be generally useful for identifying genes that yield phenotypes upon over-expression as well.

=> d 7 ab

ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3 1.5 Transgenes integrated into plant chromosomes, and/or endogenous AΒ plant genes, may be subjected to epigenetic silencing at the transcriptional or post-transcriptional level. Transcriptional inactivation is correlated with hypermethylation of CG/CNG sites at the silent loci. It is not known whether local hyper- methylation is part of the inactivation process, or just an outcome of the silent state. To address this issue, we generated transgenic tobacco lines containing a selectable marker gene controlled by a derivative of the 35S promoter of the cauliflower mosaic virus (CaMV) devoid of CG and CNG methylation acceptor sites. Silencing was triggered by crossing to the silencer locus of tobacco line 271. This line contains inactive and methylated copies of the 35S promoter and is able to silence homologous promoter copies at ectopic chromosomal positions. The mutated promoter lacking CG/CNG methylation acceptor sites was as susceptible to Trans-silencing as the unmodified 35S promoter control. Thus, methylation at CG and CNG sites is not a prerequisite for the initiation of epigenetic gene inactivation. Interestingly, while methylation of the remaining cytosines is usually only slightly affected by silencing, it was significantly increased in the absence of CG/CNG sequences. Since this sequence preference is the same as that of known methyltransferases, this may imply that silencing is accompanied or directly followed by recruitment ofmethyltransferase, which, in the absence of cytosines in the optimal sequence context, modifies other C residues in the affected area. However, silencing without CG/CNG methylation was immediately relieved in the absence of the silencer. Thus, CG/CNG methylation is probably essential for the maintenance of previously established epigenetic states.

- SO Molecular & General Genetics (1998), 259(2), 207-215 CODEN: MGGEAE; ISSN: 0026-8925
- => s 13 and epigenet? L6 23 L3 AND EPIGENET?
- => d 1-15 ti
- L7 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
- TI BRU1, a novel link between responses to DNA damage and epigenetic gene silencing in Arabidopsis
- L7 · ANSWER 2 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
- TI Maintenance of CpG methylation is essential for epigenetic inheritance during plant gametogenesis.
- L7 ANSWER 3 OF 15 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN
- TI RNA-directed DNA methylation in Arabidopsis.
- L7 ANSWER 4 OF 15 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 2
- TI Two regulatory levels of transcriptional gene silencing in Arabidopsis.
- L7 ANSWER 5 OF 15 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN
- TI HDA6, a putative histone deacetylase needed to enhance DNA methylation induced by double-stranded RNA.
- L7 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI ROS1, a repressor of transcriptional gene silencing in Arabidopsis, encodes a DNA glycosylase/lyase
- L7 ANSWER 7 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
- TI Homology-dependent gene silencing mechanisms in fungi.
- L7 ANSWER 8 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
- TI A truncated form of the human CAF-1 p150 subunit impairs the maintenance of transcriptional gene silencing in mammalian cells.
- L7 ANSWER 9 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
- PTGS in **plants**, a virus resistance mechanism.
 Original Title: L'inactivation **epigenetique** posttranscriptionnelle chez les vegetaux: Un mecanisme de resistance aux virus.
- L7 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

- TI Blocking histone deacetylation in Arabidopsis induces pleiotropic effects on plant gene regulation and development
- L7 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
- TI Endogenous targets of transcriptional gene silencing in arabidopsis
- L7 ANSWER 12 OF 15 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN
- TI Transcriptional gene silencing mutants.
- L7 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
- TI Disruption of the **plant** gene MOM releases transcriptional silencing of methylated genes
- L7 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
- TI Gene silencing: RNA makes RNA makes no protein
- L7 ANSWER 15 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7
- TI Cytosine methylation at CG and CNG sites is not a prerequisite for the initiation of transcriptional gene silencing in plants, but it is required for its maintenance

=> d ab

ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1 L7 DNA repair associated with DNA replication is important for the conservation AB of genomic sequence information, whereas reconstitution of chromatin after replication sustains epigenetic information. We have isolated and characterized mutations in the BRU1 gene of Arabidopsis that suggest a novel link between these underlying maintenance mechanisms. Brul plants are highly sensitive to genotoxic stress and show stochastic release of transcriptional gene silencing. They also show increased intrachromosomal homologous recombination and constitutively activated expression of poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase-2 (AtPARP-2), the induction of which is associated with elevated DNA damage. Brul mutations affect the stability of heterochromatin organization but do not interfere with genome-wide DNA methylation. BRU1 encodes a novel nuclear protein with two predicted protein-protein interaction domains. The developmental abnormalities characteristic of brul mutant plants resemble those triggered by mutations in genes encoding subunits of chromatin assembly factor (CAF-1), the condensin complex, or MRE11. Comparison of brul with these mutants indicates cooperative roles in the replication and stabilization of chromatin structure, providing a novel link between chromatin replication, epigenetic inheritance, S-phase DNA damage checkpoints, and the regulation of meristem development.

=> d 4 ab

- L7 ANSWER 4 OF 15 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 2
- AB In mammals, some fungi, and plants, DNA methylation plays a central role in the epigenetic control of gene transcription. Recently, however, a subclass of Arabidopsis mutants revealed that the release of transcriptional gene

silencing (TGS) does not necessarily require DNA demethylation. Here, we address the fundamental question of whether these mutants delineate a previously uncharacterized, methylation-independent level of epigenetic regulation, or whether they just act downstream of DNA methylation signals. Two mutants described earlier, ddml and mom1, reactivate previously silent loci: ddm1 impairs TGS by reducing chromosomal DNA methylation, and mom1 releases TGS without affecting DNA methylation. We examined the epistatic relationship between ddm1 and mom1 by constructing double mutant strains. The synergistic release of TGS revealed by gene expression patterns from silent loci, drastic developmental abnormalities, and characteristic changes in nuclear architecture in these double mutants implies that DDM1 and MOM are likely to operate at independent levels in TGS control. Our results indicate that the methylation-independent silencing mechanism reinforces the methylation-based system and prevents extremely rapid epigenetic deregulation in plants with DNA methylation deficiencies.

=> d 4 so

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 (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 2
- Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, Oct 15, 2002. Vol. 99, No. 21. p. 13659-13662
 Publisher: Washington, D.C.: National Academy of Sciences, CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

=> d so

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1 SO Genes & Development (2004), 18(7), 782-793 CODEN: GEDEEP; ISSN: 0890-9369

=> d 6 ab

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN AB Mutations in the Arabidopsis ROS1 locus cause transcriptional silencing of a transgene and a homologous endogenous gene. In the ros1 mutants, the promoter of the silenced loci is hypermethylated, which may be triggered by small RNAs produced from the transgene repeats. The transcriptional silencing in ros1 mutants can be released by the ddm1 mutation or the application of the DNA methylation inhibitor 5-aza-2'-deoxycytidine. ROS1 encodes an endonuclease III domain nuclear protein with bifunctional DNA glycosylase/lyase activity against methylated but not unmethylated DNA. The ros1 mutant shows enhanced sensitivity to genotoxic agents Me methanesulfonate and hydrogen peroxide. We suggest that ROS1 is a DNA repair protein that represses homol.-dependent transcriptional gene silencing by demethylating the target promoter DNA.

=> d 11 ab

ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

Transcriptional gene silencing (TGS)
frequently inactivates foreign genes integrated into plant
genomes but very likely also suppresses an unknown subset of chromosomal
information. Accordingly, RNA anal. of mutants impaired
in silencing should uncover endogenous targets of this epigenetic

regulation. We compared transcripts from wild-type Arabidopsis carrying a silent transgene with RNA from an isogenic transgene-expressing TGS mutant. Two cDNA clones were identified representing endogenous RNA expressed only in the mutant. The synthesis of these RNAs was found to be released in several mutants affected in TGS, implying that TGS in general and not a particular mutation controls the transcriptional activity of their templates. Detailed anal. revealed that the two clones are part of longer transcripts termed TSI (for transcriptionally silent information). Two major classes of related TSI transcripts were found in a mutant cDNA library. They are synthesized from repeats present in heterochromatic pericentromeric regions of Arabidopsis chromosomes. These repeats share sequence homol. with the 3' terminal part of the putative retrotransposon Athila. However, the transcriptional activation does not include the transposon itself and does not promote its movement. There is no evidence for a general release of silencing from retroelements. Thus, foreign genes in plants encounter the epigenetic control normally directed, at least in part, toward a subset of pericentromeric repeats.

=> d 11 so

- L7 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4 SO Plant Cell (2000), 12(7), 1165-1178 CODEN: PLCEEW; ISSN: 1040-4651
- => d 12 ab
- L7 ANSWER 12 OF 15 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN
- => d 12 so
- L7 ANSWER 12 OF 15 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN
- SO Plant molecular biology, June 2000. Vol. 43, No. 2/3. p. 235-241 Publisher: Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers. CODEN: PMBIDB; ISSN: 0167-4412
- => d 13 ab
- L7 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5 AΒ Epigenetic modifications change transcription patterns in multi-cellular organisms to achieve tissue-specific gene expression and inactivate alien DNA such as transposons or transgenes. In plants and animals, DNA methylation is involved in heritability and flexibility of epigenetic states, although its function is far from clear. We have isolated an Arabidopsis gene, MOM, whose product is required for the maintenance of transcriptional gene silencing. Mutation of this gene or depletion of its transcript by expression of antisense RNA reactivates transcription from several previously silent, heavily methylated loci. Despite this, the dense methylation at these reactivated loci is maintained even after nine generations, indicating that transcriptional activity and methylation pattern are inherited independently. The predicted MOM gene product is a nuclear protein of 2,001 amino acids containing a region similar to part of the ATPase region of the SWI2/SNF2 family, members of which are involved

in chromatin remodelling. MOM is the first known mol. component that is essential for transcriptional gene silencing and does not affect methylation pattern. Thus, it may act downstream of methylation in epigenetic regulation, or be part of a new pathway that does not require methylation marks.

=> d 13 so

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5 SO Nature (London) (2000), 405(6783), 203-206 CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836

=> d 14 ab

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
AB A review with 12 refs. A mutation that disrupts posttranscriptional gene silencing in Neurospora
crassa has been found to affect the homolog of a plant-encoded
RNA-dependent RNA polymerase. This enzyme may produce a specificity
determinant of gene silencing and mediate an epigenetic
conversion at the RNA level.

=> d 14 so

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6 SO Current Biology (1999), 9(16), R599-R601 CODEN: CUBLE2; ISSN: 0960-9822

=> s transcriptionally silenced information
L8 0 TRANSCRIPTIONALLY SILENCED INFORMATION

=> dup rem 19
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9
L10 2 DUP REM L9 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-2 ti

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN TI Cloning of transcriptionally silenced plant genes

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 2 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

(2004) on STN DUPLICATE 1

TI Endogenous targets of transcriptional gene silencing in Arabidopsis.

=> d a

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L10 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

The invention relates to gene silencing as observed after integration of transgenes into plant genomes. RNA anal. of mutants impaired in silencing should uncover endogenous targets of the transcriptional silencing system. Comparison of transcriptional gene expression between an Arabidopsis line carrying a silent transgene present in multiple copies and its mutant derivative mom1 impaired in silencing of the transgene revealed two cDNA clones which are expressed in the mutant plants, but not in the parental and not in wild type plants. Detailed anal. revealed that the two clones (TSI-A and TSI-B) are part of longer transcripts termed TSI (

Genomic templates encoding TSI are repetitive elements with mainly pericentromeric location and conserved organization among various ecotypes. These repeats share sequence homol. with the 3'-terminal part of the putative retrotransposon Athila. However, the transcription activation does not include retrotransposon itself and does not promote its movement. Transcriptional silencing of the genomic TSI templates is specifically released in the mutant. Transcription of TSI can be used as a marker to identify a defective silencing pathway in a plant.

=> d pi

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L10 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
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                                                  A3
         WO 2001020010
                                                                20020117
                 2001020010

A3 20020117

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                                                                      EP 2000-967677
         EP 1212445
                                                   A2
                                                                20020612
                 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
         JP 2003509056
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                                                                20030311
                                                                                        JP 2001-523781
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=> s ((steimer a?) or (steimer, a?))/au L11 9 ((STEIMER A?) OR (STEIMER, A?))/AU

=> dup rem l11
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L12 5 DUP REM L11 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-5 ti

- L12 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
 TI Epigenetic control of plant development: new layers of complexity
- L12 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN TI Cloning of transcriptionally silenced plant genes
- L12 ANSWER 3 OF 5 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States

- of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 2
- TI Apomixis in agriculture: the quest for clonal seeds.
- L12 ANSWER 4 OF 5 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 3
- TI Endogenous targets of transcriptional gene silencing in Arabidopsis.
- L12 ANSWER 5 OF 5 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN
- TI Epigenetic control of plant development: new layers of complexity.

=> d 5 ab

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 5 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN

=> d 5 so

- L12 ANSWER 5 OF 5 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN
- SO Current opinion in plant biology, p. 11-19 ISSN: 1369-5266

=> d so

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1 SO Current Opinion in Plant Biology (2004), 7(1), 11-19 CODEN: COPBFZ; ISSN: 1369-5266

=> s ((scheid, o?) or scheid o?))/au
UNMATCHED RIGHT PARENTHESIS 'O?))/AU'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the number of left parentheses.

=> s ((scheid, o?) or (scheid o?))/au L13 64 ((SCHEID, O?) OR (SCHEID O?))/AU

=> s l13 and silenc? L14 33 L13 AND SILENC?

=> s 114 and plant? L15 31 L14 AND PLANT?

=> dup rem 115
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L15
L16 17 DUP REM L15 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-10 ti

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1 TI Arabidopsis histone deacetylase HDA6 is required for maintenance of

transcriptional gene **silencing** and determines nuclear organization of rDNA repeats

- L16 ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
- TI BRU1, a novel link between responses to DNA damage and epigenetic gene silencing in Arabidopsis
- L16 ANSWER 3 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
- TI Two means of transcriptional reactivation within heterochromatin.
- L16 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
- TI Formation of stable epialleles and their paramutation-like interaction in tetraploid Arabidopsis thaliana
- L16 ANSWER 5 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
- TI Maintenance of CpG methylation is essential for epigenetic inheritance during plant gametogenesis.
- L16 ANSWER 6 OF 17 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 4
- TI Two regulatory levels of transcriptional gene **silencing** in Arabidopsis.
- L16 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
- TI Endogenous targets of transcriptional gene **silencing** in arabidopsis
- L16 ANSWER 8 OF 17 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 6
- TI Transcriptional gene silencing mutants.
- L16 ANSWER 9 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7 TI Disruption of the plant gene MOM releases transcriptional
- silencing of methylated genes
- ANSWER 10 OF 17 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2004) on STN

 DUPLICATE 8
- TI Release of epigenetic gene **silencing** by trans-acting mutations in Arabidopsis.

=> d 10 ab

- L16 ANSWER 10 OF 17 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 8
- AB Gene silencing in plants inactivates transgenes introduced into plants and/or endogenous homologous genes. This stable but potentially reversible loss of gene activity resembles epigenetic changes that occur in normal development. The stability of silencing implies the involvement of trans-acting components, although none of them have been identified so far. Here we report the finding of second-site mutations interfering with maintenance of the silent state. We mutagenized Arabidopsis thaliana plants carrying a silent transgene encoding hygromycin phosphotransferase (hpt)

and therefore show a heritable hygromycin-sensitive phenotype. The M2 generation was screened for hygromycin resistance. Eight putative mutants (som1 to 8) were found that expressed the transgene and transmitted the expressed state to their progeny. All mutations were shown to reactivate a silent transgenic test locus in trans. The level of DNA methylation at the hpt locus and at centromeric repeats was found to be reduced in the som mutants. Complementation crosses indicated complex epigenetic interactions among the som mutant alleles and with the previously described ddm1 allele, which elicits DNA hypomethylation [Vongs, A., Kakutani, T., Martienssen, R.A. & Richards, E.J. (1993) Science 260, 1926-1928]. Som mutants can be classified into three groups: (i) allelic or interacting with ddm1 and with each other (som 1, 4, and 5), (ii) nonallelic with ddm1 and som mutants of group A (som2), and (iii) mutants with slow resilencing after outcrosses, which hinders their classification (som 3, 6, 7, and 8).

=> d 11-17 ti

- L16 ANSWER 11 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 9
 TI Cytosine methylation at CG and CNG sites is not a prerequisite for the initiation of transcriptional gene silencing in plants
 , but it is required for its maintenance
- L16 ANSWER 12 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 10
 TI Methylation of cytosines in nonconventional methylation acceptor sites can contribute to reduced gene expression
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 (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 11
- TI A change of ploidy can modify epigenetic silencing.
- L16 ANSWER 14 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
- TI Epigenetic gene **silencing** in Arabidopsis: Genetic triggers and molecular consequences.
- L16 ANSWER 15 OF 17 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2004) on STN
- TI Gene inactivation in Arabidopsis thaliana is not accompanied by an accumulation of repeat-induced point mutations.
- L16 ANSWER 16 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Inactivation of repeated genes DNA-DNA interaction?
- L16 ANSWER 17 OF 17 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN
- TI Two means of transcriptional reactivation within heterochromatin.

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L16 ANSWER 14 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

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L16 ANSWER 14 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on

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Journal of Applied Genetics, (1996) Vol. 37A, No. 0, pp. 52-53.

Meeting Info.: International Conference on Perspectives in Plant Genetics.

Warsaw, Poland. September 16-17, 1996.

ISSN: 1234-1983.

=> s l17 and silenc? L18 52 L17 AND SILENC?

=> s l18 and plant?

L19 50 L18 AND PLANT?

=> s l19 and transcript? L20 33 L19 AND TRANSCRIPT?

=> dup rem 120 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L20 L21 19 DUP REM L20 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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- L21 ANSWER 1 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
 TI BRU1, a novel link between responses to DNA damage and epigenetic gene
 silencing in Arabidopsis
- L21 ANSWER 2 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI DNA and histone methylation in plants
- L21 ANSWER 3 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
- TI Two means of transcriptional reactivation within heterochromatin.
- L21 ANSWER 4 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Formation of stable epialleles and their paramutation-like interaction in tetraploid Arabidopsis thaliana
- L21 ANSWER 5 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
- TI Maintenance of CpG methylation is essential for epigenetic inheritance during plant gametogenesis.
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 (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 2
- TI Two regulatory levels of transcriptional gene silencing in Arabidopsis.
- L21 ANSWER 7 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
- TI Depletion of MOM1 in non-dividing cells of Arabidopsis plants releases transcriptional gene silencing
- L21 ANSWER 8 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Cloning of transcriptionally silenced plant genes
- L21 ANSWER 9 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Gene involved in epigenetic gene silencing

- L21 ANSWER 10 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
- TI Epigenetic developmental mechanisms in plants: Molecules and targets of plant epigenetic regulation.

=> d 7 ab

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

AB Mitotic and meiotic inheritance of epigenetic information is coupled to the reproduction of chromatin conformation and DNA methylation patterns. This implies that the S phase of the cell cycle provides a window of opportunity for changes in epigenetic determination Recent studies, however, have

suggested that chromatin structure is also rather dynamic in quiescent cells of multicellular eukaryotes and that silent heterochromatic regions can become accessible to transcription. Such epigenetic flexibility in differentiated tissues could be of physiol. importance. The mechanisms and mol. components involved are of great interest but as yet unknown. We examined MOM1 (Morpheus' Mol. 1), a regulator of transcriptional gene silencing (TGS) that acts independently of DNA methylation, for its role in the maintenance of TGS in non-dividing, differentiated cells. The results provide evidence that TGS maintenance mediated by MOM1 is a dynamic process that can be modified in non-dividing cells of mature plant organs by depletion of MOM1.

=> d 7 so

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
SO EMBO Reports (2002), 3(10), 951-955
CODEN: ERMEAX; ISSN: 1469-221X

=> d 9 ab

ANSWER 9 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

The present invention relates to DNA which encodes proteins involved in gene silencing. Related genes encoding proteins characterized by an amino acid sequence comprising a component sequence of at least 150 amino acid residues having 40% or more identity with an alinged component sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 can be isolated from different sources such as mammalian or plant cells. Further disclosed is a method for isolating DNA according to the invention.

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ANSWER 9 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
    PATENT NO.
                       KIND
                              DATE APPLICATION NO.
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    WO 2001000801
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                              20010104
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           AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
            HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
            LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
            SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
            YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
            CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    EP 1185657
                        A2
                              20020313 EP 2000-945801
                                                                20000621
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
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- L21 ANSWER 10 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
- => d 10 so
- L21 ANSWER 10 OF 19 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
- SO Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, (April, 2001) Vol. 11, No. 2, pp. 215-220. print. ISSN: 0959-437X.
- => d 11-19 ti
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 (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 4
- TI Gene silencing and DNA methylation processes.
- L21 ANSWER 12 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
- TI Endogenous targets of transcriptional gene silencing in arabidopsis
- ANSWER 13 OF 19 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2004) on STN

 DUPLICATE 6
- TI Transcriptional gene silencing mutants.
- L21 ANSWER 14 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7
- TI Disruption of the plant gene MOM releases transcriptional silencing of methylated genes
- L21 ANSWER 15 OF 19 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN
- TI Disruption of the plant gene MOM releases transcriptional silencing of methylated genes.
- L21 ANSWER 16 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- TI Release of epigenetic gene **silencing** by trans-acting mutations in Arabidopsis
- L21 ANSWER 17 OF 19 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

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 DUPLICATE 8
- TI Cytosine methylation at CG and CNG sites is not a prerequisite for the initiation of **transcriptional** gene **silencing** in **plants** but it is required for its maintenance.
- L21 ANSWER 18 OF 19 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2004) on STN

 DUPLICATE 9

- TI Methylation of cytosines in nonconventional methylation acceptor sites can contribute to reduced gene expression.
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- TI Two means of transcriptional reactivation within heterochromatin.